# United States Court of Appeals for the Second Circuit



## APPELLANT'S APPENDIX

To Be Argued By:

LEROY B. KELLAM, Esquire

In The
UNITED STATES COURT OF APPEALS
for the SECOND CIRCUIT

UNITED STATES OF AMERICA,
Plaintiff-Appellee,

Docket No. 74-2663

-against-

RICHARD PATTERSON,
Defendant-Appellant

DEFENDANT-APPELLANT'S APPENDIX
ON APPEAL

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### CONTENT

	Page
Docket Entries	A
Indictment and Notice of Arrangement	A-1
Excerpts from Stenographic Record of Trial	A-2 ,
Charge to Jury	<b>A-</b> 79
Grand Jury Minutes	A-98
Statement (Plaintiff's Exhibit 5)	A-102



#### US. 52-119 UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

UNITED STATES ATTORNEY FOR THE EASTERN DISTRICT OF NEW YORK FEDERAL BUILDING BROOKLYN, NEW YORK 11201

UNITED STATES OF AMERICA	: INDICTMENT
vs.	CRIMINAL NO. 74 CR 240
RICHARD PATTERSON, Defendant.	FOLDER NO. 741479  MAILED April 4, 1974
PLEASE TAKE NOTICE that the above	case will be called in the
United States District Court for	the Eastern District of New York,
225 Cadman Plaza East, in the Boro	ough of Brooklyn on the 11th
day ofApril, 19 74,	
6th Floor, Courtroom #10	, at which time the defendant
herein will be required to plead	to an indictment heretofore filed,
for an alleged violation of the Un	nited States Criminal Code.
If defendant fail sto attend, a	warrant will be issued for
his arrest.	
	EDWARD JOHN BOYD V UNITED STATES ATTORNEY
TO: Above  Defendant TO: Leroy B. Kellam, Esq. Attorney	Myles C. Cunningnam Assistant U. S. Attorney
TO: Bondsman	
	produce the above-named defendant, otherwise the bond will be forfeited, he above date.
CC: Assigned Judge Weinstein U. S. Marshall, Calendar Comm Clerk, U.S. District Court E	nisaioner .D.N.Y.

TPP:MCC:po F.#741,479

> UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT EASTERN DISTRICT OF NEW YORK

> > 74CR240

UNITED STATES OF AMERICA

INDICTMENT

-against-

T. 21, U.S.C. \$841(a)(1)

RICHARD PATTERSON.

WEINSTEIN !

Defendant.

4-2-74

THE GRAND JURY CHARGES:

On or about the 30th day of January 1973, within the Eastern District of New York, the defendant RICHARD PATTERSON, did knowingly and intentionally attempt to distribute approximately one-eighth (1/8) kilogram of heroin hydrochloride, a Schedule II, narcotic drug, controlled substance. (Title 21, United States Code, §841 (a)(1).)

A TRUE BILL

FOREKAN.

United States Attorney
Fastern District of New York

SIR:	CRIMINAL Action No
PLEASE TAKE NOTICE that the within will be presented for settlement and signature to the Clerk of the United States District Court in his office at the U. S. Court-	UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT Eastern District of New York
house, 225 Cadman Plaza East, Brooklyn, New York, on the day of, 19, at 10:30 o'clock in the forenoon.	UNITED STATES OF AMERICA
Dated: Brooklyn, New York,	-Against-
, 19	RICHARD PATTERSON,
United States Attorney, Attorney for	Defendant.
To:	INDICTMENT
Attorney for	- EDWARD-JOHN BOYD V
SIR:  PLEASE TAKE NOTICE that the within	-EDWARD-JOHN BOYD, V United States Attorney, Attorney for J.S.A. Office and P.O. Address, U.S. Courthouse
her non the day of	225 Cadman Plaza East Brooklyn, New York 11201
the U. S. District Court for the Eastern District of New York, Dated: Brooklyn, New York,	Due service of a copy of the within is hereby admitted. Dated: , 19
United States Attorney,	
Attorney for	Attorney for
Attorney for	FPI-LC-5M-8-73-7355

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hypothetical case here of four-year-old children or heroin that was analyzed and found not to be heroin, found to be sugar or anything like that. That is not the case before you.

I want you to decide this particular case on the evidence you have heard and the charge that I am now giving you and which I have given you in part. Is that clear?

Now retire and consider your verdict, unless there is something else you want.

MF KELLAM: No, your Honor.

THE COURT: Anything else you want?

MR. KELLAM: No, your Honor.

(The jury withdrew at 2:40 p.m.)

(At 3:40 p.m. the following occurred,

out of the hearing of the jury.)

THE COURT: Mark this note.

THE CLERK: Court Exhibit 11.

(So marked)

(The jury entered the courtroom at 3:41 p.m.)

THE COURT: Madam, I understand that the jury has reached a verdict.

THE FOREMAN: Yes, it has.

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THE COURT: Mr. Clerk, take the verdict.

THE CLERK: How: do you find the defendant, uilty or not guilty?

THE FOREMAN: Guilty as charged.

THE CLERK: As the Court has received your verdict, you say you find the defendant guilty as charged?

So say you all?

(The jury nodded in the affirmative.)

THE COURT: Poll the jury.

THE CLERK: You have heard the verdict as the Court has received it. Now, yes or no, is that your verdict?

THE FOREMAN: Yes.

THE CLERK: No. 27

JUROR NO. 2: Yes.

THE CLERK: No. 3?

JUROR NO. 3: Yes.

THE CLERK: Juror No. 4?

JUROR NO. 4: Yes.

THE CLERK: No. 5?

JUROR NO. 5: Yes.

THE CLERK: No. 6?

JUROR NO. 6: Yes.

A-3

THE CLERK: No. 87

JUROR NO. 8: Yes.

THE CLERK: No. 9?

JUROR NO. 9: Yes.

THE CLERK: No. 10?

JUROR NO. 10: Yes.

THE CLERK: No. 11?

JUROR NO. 11: Yes.

THE CLERK: No. 12?

JUROR NO. 12: Yes.

THE CLERK: So say you all.

THE COURT: Is there any reason why this

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jury should not now be discharged?

MR. CUNNINGHAM: No.

MR. KELLAM: No.

THE COURT: Do not go home. I want you to go downstairs and wait. I may need you.

(The jury withdrew at 3:42 p.m.)

THE COURT: Any motions?

MR. KELLAM: At this time I move to set aside the verdict based on insufficiency of the evidence.

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THE COURT: Denied.

Anything further?

What is the bail status of the defendant?

MR. KELLAM: I believe he is on his own
recognizance.

THE COURT: Are you on your own recognizance?

THE DEFENDANT: Yes.

THE COURT: Any objection to continuing it?

MR. CUNNINGHAM: Yes. I move at this time

for bail to be increased insofar as the defendant

is charged with a serious crime where a penalty

possibly of fifteen years may be imposed. He has

been known to be associated with violence. This

trial was delayed for six months while the man

vas in the hospital recovering from five bullet

wounds, and I think there is danger of flight.

MR. KELLAM: I think this is certainly altogether untested testimony that has been given by the District Attorney and I cannot see by any stretch of the imagination coming up with that answer because a man was in the hospital for having been hurt or shot that now there is danger of his flight. He has been here each and every time.

THE COURT: What is he doing? Is he working?

MR. KELLAM: At the present time he is on workmen's compensation as a result of his being off after this injury.

THE COURT: Who does he live with?

MR. KELLAM: With his wife and family.

THE WITNESS: I live at 277 Rockaway

Parkway.

THE COURT: Do you go home every night?
THE DEFENDANT: Yes.

THE COURT: Are you on your own recegnizance?

THE DEFENDANT: Yes.

THE COURT: All right, that will be continued.

Do not do anything stupid like trying to run away, because if you are not available when I need you, you will get the book thrown at you for this crime, which is fifteen years, and you can get something else, and I won't have any mercy on you on the sentence.

THE DEFENDANT: Yes, I understand.

THE COURT: Keep in touch with your attorney at all times and let him know where you

are living and where you are working, and if he wants you he can get you in a few hours; do you understand?

THE DEFENDANT: Yes.

THE COURT: Take him down and get Probation started.

MR. KELLAM: Thank you, your Honor.

1	Slattery-redirect 89
2	this is the critical question in the case, as
3	I suppose it is.
4	* All right, we'll just take a moment, and
5	I'll see you.
6	(Recess)
7	(Jury enters the jury box.)
8	THE COURT: Call your next witness, please.
9	MR. CUNNINGHAM: The Government calls
10	as its next witness William Simpson.
11	
12	WILLIAM SIMPSON, called as a witness,
13	having been duly sworn by the Clerk of the Court,
14	testified as follows:
15	THE CLERK: Full name for the record,
16	please.
17	THE WITNESS: William Simpson.
18	DIRECT EXAMINATION
19	BY MR. CUNNINGHAM:
20	Q Mr. Simpson, what is your occupation,
21	please?
22	A Special Agent, Drug Enforcement Administration.
23	O How long have you been so employed?
24	A Since September 17, 1972.
25	Q Prior to your employment with the drug
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Yes, sir.

Did you in fact make this telephone call?

Q What was the purpose of the telephone call?

A I was to tell him that my name was Mike, and I was Dee's friend from Pittsburgh, and I just arrived in town to purchase the one-eighth kilogram of heroin for \$5,000.

Q Did you make arrangements to meet this person on that telephone call?

A Yes, sir.

Q Where did you make arrangements to meet him?

A At the Allegheny Airlines bar.

Q I show you Government's Exhibit 1 for identification and ask you if you can identify it (handing to witness).

A Yes, sir.

O Please tell the Court what it is.

A That's the tape of the conversation.

Q I show you this document consisting of three pages and ask you if you can identify it.

(Handing to the witness).

A Yes, that is the transcript of the tape.

MR. CUNNINGHAM: I ask that that be marked
as Government's Exhibit 4 for identification.

THE CLERK: Government's Exhibit 4 for

#### Simpson-direct

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identification.

(So marked)

(Said document handed to Mr. Kellam.)

MR. KELLAM: I object to this being offered at this time without the proper foundation being laid for it, your Honor.

THE COURT: What foundation would you like to have laid?

MR. KELLAM: Your Honor, I would object-He said that he called to a Richard Patterson,
I believe, but there's been no showing that the
Richard Patterson was the defendant.

THE COURT: All right, establish that fact.

MR. CUNNINGHAM: All right, your Honor.

- Q Agent Simpson, you talked to a gentleman on the telephone; is that correct, on January 30, 1973?
  - A Yes, sir.
  - Q Had you ever heard that voice before?
  - A Yes, sir.
  - Q When had you heard that voice before?
  - A No ---
- O In other words -- I'll withdraw the question.

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Excuse me.

Prior to speaking to this gentleman on January 30, 1973, had you ever spoken to him before?

No, sir.

When you later met the gentleman at the airport, did you recognize the voice of the man you met at the airport?

> Yes, sir. A

What was the recognition?

From the conversation on the telephone.

Therefore, is it your testimony that the person you spoke to on the telephone was the same person you subsequently met at LaGuardia Airport?

Yes, sir.

MR. KELLAM: Objection, your Honor, leading, your Honor.

THE COURT: It has been answered, proceed.

MR. CUNNINGHAM: I now move to mark this tape as well as the taped transcript as Government's Exhibit 4 and 4-A in evidence.

THE COURT: Any objection now?

MR. KELLAM: Same objection, Judge.

THE COURT: Yes. You recognize the man that you met at the airport?

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THE WITNESS: Yes, sir.

THE COURT: Who is he?

THE WITNESS: The fellow sitting right next to (indicating) --

THE COURT: Indicating the defendant. that the man whose voice you recognized over the

THE WITNESS: Yes.

THE COURT: Objection overruled. Mark

THE CLERK: The tape was previously marked as Government's Exhibit 1 for identification. It will be Government's Exhibit 1 in evidence, and Government's Exhibit 4 for identification marked in evidence. Exhibit 4 is the transcript of

#### (So marked)

THE COURT: Any objection to playing the cassette?

MR. KELLAM: No, your Honor.

MR. CUNNINGHAM: With the Court's permission, I'll pass out copies of the tape.

THE COURT: No objection having been indicated, you may do so.

1	9	Simpson-direct	97
2	R	Uh huh	
3	R	So where you at now?	
4	SA	OK, I'm right, I'm at the airport,	right
5		now.	
6.	R	Uh huh	
7	SA	Ham, I'm on the second level	
8	R	Uh huh	
9	SA	Hm, just come to Allegheny Airlines	s and
10		come up to the second level, right	, and
11		as you come in, you make a left tur	n and
12		there's a bar. I got a black leath	ner
13		jacket, a leather coat on, and red	
14		pants, you can't miss me.	
15	· R	You at the Allegheny	
16	SA	Yea, right	
17	R	I never hear that airlines	
18	SA	At LaGuardia Airport	
19	R	Yea yea, now I know what you are to	alking
20		about, OK, then, so look	
21	SA	Now dig it Richard man like I want	to
22		be on the 10:40 flight and I don't	like,
23		you know, laying around here waiting	ng
24	R	Uh hrum	
25	SA	Can you dig that, you know what's	
		happening A-14	

1		Simpson-direct 98
2	R	Yea yea
3	SA	You know
4	R	Alright, I'll tell you what, I'll be over
5	R	I'm be over there, it now quarter to
6		seven, I'll be over there, about five
7		after seven
8	SA	You be over by five after seven
9	R	Yea
10	SA	Beautiful, beautiful yea, please make
11		it here fast as possible, man, so you
12		know, if I can catch an earlier flight
13		out, I even try to do that, I just want
14		to cop and tip, you know
15	R ·	I'll be there
16	SA	OK beautiful, so ah, what you be wearing
17		so ah, I'll know you now
18	R	I'' be wearing a black cap and a red
19		leather coat, burgundy leather coat
20	SA	Uh black cap and uh
21	R	Burgandy yea, long leather coat
22	£V.	Solid brother
23	R	OK then
24	SA	Uh right, take care then
25	R	Alright

1	Simpson-direct 99
2	S later
. 3	R Bye"
4	Q Agent Simpson, where did you make this
5	telephone call from?
6	A At the Allegheny Airlines.
. 7	Q You were at the Allegheny Airlines?
8	A Yes; air.
9	Q Who was present while you made this con-
10	versation?
11	A Special Agent Slattery and Special Agent
12	Phil Bellini.
13	Q Do you recall the time?
14	A Approximately 6:50.
15	Q Did there come a time you met someone at
16	the airport?
17	A Yes, sir.
18	Q Let me go back for one second. Prior to
19	Let's go back. After making this telephone call to the
20	defendant, Mr. Patterson, what did the other agents over
21	there at the airport do?
22	A Well, they gathered around the airport.
23	They went to various surveillance positions.
24	Q What was their function at the airport?
25	A To watch me and see the defendant coming in
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there was a recording made of this conversation and this was it.

THE WITNESS: Yes, it was.

THE COURT: Overruled.

MR. CUNNINGHAM: I will offer it in evidence as Government Exhibit 1.

MR. KELLAM: Objection.

THE COURT: Sustained at this time.

Q Now, at this telephone conversation between Agent Simpson and Defendant Patterson, what did you direct the men in your group to do, if anything?

MR. KELLAM: I object to the leading nature of the question.

THE COURT: Overruled on that ground.

A Following the telephone call I directed
the agents who were present to set up for a foot surveillance in the Allegheny Terminal, because Agent Simpson
had arranged with the party --

MR. KELLAM: I object to the arrangements he had made.

THE COURT: Sustained.

Tell the Court and ladies and gentlemen of the jury what you yourself did and saw, rather than what was told to you by other people.

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MR. KELLAM: Your Honor, may we have an answer to the question.

THE COURT: Tell us where you sent your men.

THE WITNESS: At various locations in the terminal area to await the arrival of -- the expected arrival of Mr. Patterson.

Q Did, in fact, Mr. Patterson arrive at the air terminal?

- A Yes, he did.
- Q Did he arrive in a car?
- A Yes, he was --

MR. KELLAM: I object to the leading, your Honor.

THE COURT: Try not to lead the witness.

Q Did the defendant come on foot or driving a car?

A He was driving a vehicle, a 1965 blue Buick convertible.

Q Was anyone else in the car with him?

A There was a female companion. She was identified later as Juanita Brian.

MR. KELLAM: I object.

THE COURT: I cannot hear you.

1	Simpson-direct 100
2	and the deal taking place.
3	Q Who did you subsequently meet at the air-
4	port?
5	A Mr. Patterson.
6	Q Is he in the courtroom today?
7	A Yes, sir.
8	Q . Please point him out to the Court.
9	A (Indicating)
10	MR. CUNNINGHAM: Let the record indicate
11	the witness Agent Simpson, is pointing out the
12	defendant, Richard Patterson.
13	Q How did you recognize Mr. Patterson at the
14	airport?
15	A He had a burgundy leather jacket on, dark
16	blue dungaree pants, dark blue hat.
17	Q Did you have any conversation with Mr. Pat-
18	terson at the time you met him?
19	A Yes, sir.
20	Q Whereabouts did you meet Mr. Patterson?
21	A At the Allegheny Airlines bar.
22	O In the bar?
23	Λ Yes, sir.
24	Q You have a drink together?

No, sir.

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1	Simpson-direct 101
2	Q Were you drinking at the time in the bar?
3	A Yes.
4	Q What did you have to drink?
5	A Ginger ale.
6	Q You said you had a conversation with him
7	there at the bar?
8	A Yes, sir.
9	Q What did he say and what did you say?
10	A I asked him if he had the package. He
11	says it would only take fifteen or twenty minutes to get
12	it. He says, "Let's go outside to the men's room to
13	further talk about it."
14	Q Did you actually leave the bar?
15	A Yes, sir.
16	Q Where did you go then?
17	A Into the men's room.
18	Q What happened in the men's room?
19	A Well, he told me that some of his friends
20	had been arrested by undercover police officers, and
21	et cetera, and they were wearing KEL units on their
22	bodies.
23	Q Can you explain to the ladies and gentle-
24	men of the jury and the Court what a Kel unit is?
25	A A Kel unit is a device used when a police

like in an apartment or something. He may have a belt around his waist, a belt, whereas other agents outside on the street can be able to hear the conversation, know exactly what's going on, but it depends upon the agent or the police officer, if he feels that he has to wear this.

Q Would it be right -- What they call the Kel unit, like a transmitter?

A Yes, sir.

What happened after he asked you about this Kel unit?

A He unbuttoned his leather coat and opened up his shirt and said, "Look, I'm no police officer.

Can you do the same?"

Q What did you do?

A I said, "I can do the same," unbuttoned my coat, unbuttoned my shirt. As I was doing this another agent walked in, Agent Patrick Shea, which he observed the whole thing, and then Patterson says, "O.K., let's go out to the bar" I mean "out of the men's room."

Ω At this point were you wearing a Kel unit?

A No, sir.

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After you left the bar, where did you go 0 then?

We proceeded -- excuse me, men's room. We proceeded right outside the men's room and then Patterson says, "Well, it would take me twenty minutes to get the one-eighth kilogram of heroin, but I would have to give him half of the money, which would be \$2500."

Did you have any money with you at the time?

> A Yes, sir, I had \$5,000 with me.

0 Was this an exact amount that had been given to you, \$5,000?

Yes, sir.

How much money did Mr. Patterson say would have to be put up front?

Half of that, \$2500.

What did you say to Mr. Patterson?

I told him I wasn't giving him no money unless I received the package first.

What did he say?

Mr. Patterson says, "Well, I have a girlfriend." He says, "This is the only way I can do the deal. I have to have half the money up front," and he says, "Well, I have a girlfriend that is right outside.

You can give her the \$2500 and let her go pick up the package, and I'll stay here at the airport with you for security. This way you wouldn't have to worry about your money."

I thought about it for a second, and then I says, "O.K., that sounds good."

Then he asked to see the money. So I took the envelope out, opened it up, and showed it to him.

- Q What denominations of currency was this money?
  - A \$100 bills.
  - Q What did you do then?
- A Then we proceeded outside of the terminal and he waved to his girlfriend.
  - Q Where was his girlfriend?
- A She was parked -- as we walked outside the terminal, she was on the left. I would say about maybe 30 feet away, and in the car. He waved to her and she drove up and when she drove up I asked him to go back inside of the terminal while I'll get in the car and give her the \$2500.
- Q Why did you ask him to go back inside the terminal?
  - A Because I figured if I got in the car with

In. Patterson and the girl together, that was like two
to one, and I'm in the car and anything could have
happened, so I figured if he got inside the terminal,
I could be able to talk to her, and be able to give her
the \$2500 and then get out.

- Q Did you in fact get into the automobile?
- A Yes, sir, I did.
- Q What took place inside the automobile?
- A Once I got inside the automobile I counted out \$2500 to her.
  - Q Did you give the money to --
- A Yes, I did. Then she asked me, she says, "Can I speak to Richard?"

I said, "Yes, you can speak to Richard. Give me back the \$2500."

She gave me back the \$2500. I exited the vehicle and called Richard over.

Richard walked over, and I was standing by the terminal inside the terminal. She spoke to Richard for not even a half of a minute. Then Richard came back inside and he says, "O.K, everything is good. Give her the \$2500."

Then both of us walked over, was walking over towards the car. Then Richard stated -- he said,

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"Wait a minute. Let me go back inside and copy down a telephone number, just in case anything happens while she's getting the heroin."

So I agreed. He walked back inside, copied down a telephone number. Then both of us walked to the car. I handed the girl \$2500, and Richard handed her a telephone number. Then she exited the area.

Do you recall which telephone booth this number was taken from at the airport?

Yes, sir, I recall.

From where you were standing outside the terminal, were you able to observe the defendant, Patterson, walking inside the terminal going up to the telephone booth?

Yes, sir, yes.

Did the girl then -- what did the girl then do after you had given her the money?

She departed the area.

Where did you and Mr. Patterson go?

We walked right back inside of the terminal and we sat -- I was sitting down and I think Mr. Patterson was either standing up. We were right next to the telephone booth.

> 0 You still had the \$2500 in your pocket?

A No, sir. I gave her \$2500 and I had the remaining, other \$2500.

Q When you say you walked back inside the terminal to the telephone booths, was this the same telephone booth that Mr. Patterson had previously walked up to?

A Yes, sir.

Q And copied the telephone number down?

A Yes, sir.

Q Can you tell us what happened after that?

A (No response.)

Q What you did, what Mr. Patterson did.

A We were just sitting around, standing around, waiting. I think I was reading a newspaper or something, and it must have been about three minutes or four minutes after she had left, two police officers came up to us and asked us for identification and told us to get against the wall, and there was a frisk.

By that time it must have been about nine or ten police officers.

Q Did you have any conversation -- were you able to identify yourself to the police officers?

MR. KELLAM: Judge, I must object to so

much leading.

MR. CUNNINGHAM: Excuse me, your Honor.

The witness said immediately before he was asked for identification.

THE COURT: Just ask the witness to describe what happened.

Q Please describe what happened between you and the police officers.

I was situated -- they separated us almost like this corner here (indicating). I was over here bring frisked. (indicating). They took Mr. Patterson over here (indicating). He was frisked, whereas Mr. Patterson couldn't see me being frisked, and I was able to tell the police officer that I was a narcotics agent and I was working on a deal, and he's going to blow a \$5,000 deal, and by this time he was -- the sergeant -- or somebody -- he was able, he said, "O.K., just" --

MR. KELLAM: I object to a statement made by some other officer, Judge.

THE COURT: Sustained.

A (Continuing) The police officer -- After I showed the police officer my identification, he just said, "O.K."

Then he let myself go and he let --

MR. KELLAM: Judge, I must repeat my objection and ask that this conversation, what he said, be stricken.

THE COURT: Strike it.

Q After you had shown the identification to the police officer, were you released from custody of the Police Department?

A Yes, sir, but it wasn't --

MR. KELLAM: Objection. Couldn't we just ask him what happened, rather than ask him -- rather than telling him what to say and asking him what happened?

THE COURT: Proceed.

THE WITNESS: Shall I proceed?

THE COURT: Yes, tell us what happened, please.

A (Continuing) While I was being frisked and being asked for my identification, I was able to show the police officer my badge and I told him I'm a federal narcotics agent and I was working on a deal.

While this was going on, the police in the area -- the telephone rang. I wasn't able to answer it.

MR. KELLAM: I object to the fact there

telephone ringing has anything to do with this particular incident.

THE COURT: Well, the jury will have to draw its inferences. Proceed.

was a telephone ringing as being not connected

with this. There's no foundation showing the

A (Continuing) After the telephone had rang, I was unable to answer the telephone or Mr. Patterson was unable to answer the telephone.

After I had shown him my identification, tried to explain to the police officers who I was, it must have been about a half minutes or a little after that. Then they let us both go and the police exited the area.

Q Excuse me, Agent Simpson. Is this the same telephone that was ringing that you had previously seen the defendant Patterson walk into?

A Yes, sir.

Q This was the telephone that he had copied the number out of --

MR. KELLAM: I would object to that.

THE COURT: On what grounds?

MR. KELLAM: On the grounds that the District Attorney is, in effect, testifying.

him the question, to put the words in his mouth.

THE COURT: Overruled.

MR. KELLAM: Respectfully except.

The record speaks for itself, and if he wants him

to do that, then let him tell is rather than ask

Q Was this the same telephone that the defendant had previously written down the telephone number of?

A Yes, sir.

Q Approximately how many policemen arrived on the scene when they frisked you?

A It must have been about eight or nine.

Q This was out in full view of everyone in the terminal?

A Yes, sir.

O Was there any attempt made by the Police
Department to conceal their actions, or was it a blatant
frisk?

A Blatant frisk.

MR. KELLAM: I object, judge.

Q What took place after the police officers departed from the scene?

A After the police officers left the area,

Mr. Patterson walked over to me and he says, "This looks

like a setup to me. You could be a police officer."

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I says, "If I was" -- there was no way that I'm a police officer.

He says, "Well, I seen a narcotics agent around here named Dick, and I just don't like this."

Then Mr. Patterson made a telephone call.

He said he was leaving the area, and I says, "Well,

you're not leaving unless I get my \$2500 back or the

package."

He made a telephone call. I don't know who he spoke to, but what he said, the conversation was, "I don't like there going on at the airport. Get the money back and give the heroin back and I'm leaving the airport now."

- Q Do you know who he called on the telephone?
  - A No, sir, I have no idea.
  - Ω Do you have any idea what number he called?
  - A No, sir.
- Q You mentioned previously that he said there was a narcotics policeman by the name of Dick?
  - A Yes, sir.
- Q What is the name of your group leader that was there at that airport that day?
  - A Dick Slattery.

Q What happened after Agent -- after the defendant Patterson said that he wouldn't do the deal?

A Well, we got into a heated argument, because I was interested now in the money. I wanted that money back. Mr. Patterson says, "If you want the money, you're going to have to come with me. I'm leaving this area now."

Q Did you go with him?

A Yes, I did.

Q Tell us where you went.

A We went out to Queens, at a place called the Showplace bar on Farmers Boulevard.

Q How did you get out to the Showplace bar?

A By taxi.

γου and Mr. Patterson go together?

A Yes, sir.

Q Tell us what happened at the Showplace bar in Queens.

A Mr. Patterson stated that his girlfriend would be in the bar and he would check. The bar was very crowded. I seen people going back and forth inside the bar. So I told Mr. Patterson that I would stay in the taxi while he would go in the bar looking for her.

Mr. Patterson exited the taxi, went into

the bar, stayed in there for about -- maybe ten minutes, file minutes. He came back outside and he says, "She's not in there, but why don't you come inside and have a drink with me, and we'll wait?"

I said, "No, I'll wait out here."

Then he went back in the bar and he stayed in the bar for maybe another fifteen or twenty minutes.

Then I exited the taxi, walked into the bar, and asked him, "Has she arrived?"

He said, "No, I haven't heard from her yet.

Have a drink."

I said, "No, I'll wait outside."

I exited the bar, went back inside of the cab, stayed in the cab for another ten or fifteen minutes.

Then I asked the cab driver to go back in-I mean I asked the cab driver to go into the bar.

Q Did he go into the bar?

A Yes, he did. He exited the cab, went inside the bar. Then he came back outside. He says, -MR. KELLAM: I'll object; your Honor.

THE COURT: Sustained.

Ω After the cab driver came back out, what did you do then?

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1	Simpson-direct 115	
2	A Then we left and	
3	Q Where did you go to?	
4	A We drove to the nearest phone booth and	
5	I made a telephone call.	
6	Q Where was the nearest phone booth?	
7	A Well, I made a call on 188th Street,	
8	Jamaica Avenue.	
9	Q After you made the phone call where did	
10	you go?	
11	A I stayed right there at the diner. I in-	
12	formed the agents, the surveillance agents, of what was	
13	transpiring and they told me to wait there.	
14	Q Did you subsequently meet the other agents	
15	there at the diner?	
16	A Yes, sir.	
17	MR. CUNNINGHAM: I have no further question	15
18	of this witness.	
19	CROSS EXAMINATION	
20	BY MR. KELLAM:	
21	Q Agent Simpson, how long do you say you have	
22	been in your present position?	
23	A Since September 17, 1972, sir.	
24	Ω And what time did this happen?	
25	A This happened September	

Q You met Agent Simpson there at the diner?

A That's correct.

Q What did you personally do at that point?

A I debriefed Agent Simpson as to what had transpired.

Q O.K.

A . He told me that --

MR. KELLAM: I object.

Q Just tell us, please, what you did after you had this conversation with Agent Simpson. What did you then do personally?

A I then directed the other agents that were there to proceed to the vicinity of Mr. Patterson's residence and to the general Hollis area, Farmers Boulevard and Francis Lewis Boulevard areas, to look for Mr. Patterson.

I also directed Agent Simpson to proceed to call periodically Mr. Patterson's residence and the Showplace bar. He was to remain at that diner and call.

Q There came a time when you observed Mr.

Patterson in the red and white Cadillac. What actions did you take at that time when you observed him in the Cadillac?

Well, the Cadillac had just pulled to the

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airport. When was the next time you saw the defendant, Mr. Patterson?

I saw him -- it was approximately 1:45 in the morning of the 31st of January.

What time did they leave the airport?

They left the airport at approximately 7:45, 8:00 o'clock.

What were the circumstances of your seeing Mr. Patterson at 1:30 or 1:45 in the morning of January 31st?

He was riding in a Cadillac, white-overred Cadillac, in the vicinity of Farmers Boulevard, and the other agents and myself were in the process of looking for Mr. Patterson because we found out from Agent Simpson that he had left him earlier, and we spotted him just exiting this vehicle that I just mentioned.

What had you done, then, from the time from 8:30 when the defendant and Agent Simpson left the airport to approximately 1:45 the next morning?

> MR. KELLAM: I believe the testimony was 7:45.

> > MR. CUNNINGHAM: Excuse me.

From the time you saw the defendant and Mr. Simpson, Agent Simpson, leave the airport, until the

side of the road and there were two occupants. Mr. Patterson was a passenger. The two occupants were just in the process of exiting the car.

Q You did not pull the car over?

A No, they were in the process of exiting the car, and myself and Agent Barrett were in one car and the other agents were in that immediate area, and we stopped. I think, as I recall, stopped adjacent to the Cadillac, and I got out of the vehicle and approached Mr. Patterson. I told him he was under arrest.

Q What did you do then, after you placed him under arrest?

A He was put in a "frisk" position, which is hands over the car. I frisked him for a weapon and found none. Then I put handcuffs on him and escorted him to the -- my vehicle.

Q Whereabouts in your vehicle did you put him?

- A He was put in the rear seat.
- Q What did you do then?

A I walked around to the front of my car.

I got in the driver's side and Agent Barrett got in the front passenger side.

What was the next conversation you had with

the defendant?

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A I took out my wallet and read from a BND Form 13, which is a statement of rights. I read these rights.

I show you this card and ask you if you can identify this (handing to witness).

A Yes, this is the form 13-A, Oral Warnings to be Given to a Subject to Prior to Oral Interrogation.

(Said document shown to Mr. Kellam.)

Agent Slattery, are these the rights you read to the defendant?

That's correct.

MR. CUNNINGHAM: I would like to have this marked as Government's Exhibit 1 in evidence.

THE CLERK: Two.

MR. CUNNINGHAM: Two, excuse me.

THE CLERK: So marked, Exhibit 2 in evidence.

## (So marked)

(Handing to witness) Agent Slattery, I ask you to read from that card, please.

Yes, as I stated, it's a BND Form 13-A. It's oral warnings to be given to a subject prior to

oral interrogation.

"Before we ask you any questions, it is my duty to advise you of your rights.

- "1. Do you understand that you have a right to remain silent?
- "2. Do you understand that anything you say can and will be used against you in court or other proceedings?
- "3. Do you understand that you have the right to talk to your 1 yer before we ask you any questions, and to have him with you during the questioning?
- "4. If you cannot afford or otherwise obtain a lawyer, and you want one, a lawyer will be appointed for you by the U.S. Commissioner or the court, and we will not ask you any questions until he has been appointed.
- "5. If you decide to answer now, with or without a lawyer, you still have the right to stop the questioning at any time or to stop the questioning for the purpose of consulting a lawyer. However...

"You may waive the right to advice of counsel and your right to remain silent, and

you	may	answer	qı	uestions	or	mak	e a	statement	with-
out	cons	sulting	a	lawyer	if ·	you	so	desire."	

- Q Was that the advice of rights card you read to the defendant, Mr. Patterson?
  - A That's correct.
- Ω In your opinion, did he understand what was said?
- A Yes, he answered each question individually in an affirmative manner.
- Q Is that your common practice to ask, when you read a right to him, to wait for an answer before you go on to the next right?
  - A That's correct.
  - Q Is that your policy?
  - A That's Bureau policy; it's my policy.
- Q After you gave Mr. Patterson his rights, you entered into any conversation with him?
  - A Yes, I did.
- Q Please tell us the substance of the conversation.
- A I questioned him as to where Pookie, which was the nickname of Juanita Bryant, the woman companion he had arrived with at the terminal earlier.
  - O Excuse me. Let me interrupt you for one

2 moment. Who was present while this conversation was

3 gdng on?

A Agent Barrett; I asked him where she was, and he replied that he didn't know, but that she was driving his car and that she had promised him \$500 after the deal had gone down, and he was looking for her to get his car back and to possibly collect some money.

Q How long did this conversation take, would you say?

A Right at that location, approximately five minutes or so.

Q What did you do then?

A I asked Mr. Fatterson if it would be -
if he would be agreeable to us going to his residence to

look for Juanita Sryant and/or the money, and he was very

emphatic. He said, "Yeah, go ahead. No problem. Come

on over."

Q Did you then go back to the apartment?

and told the other agents what we were going to do and then I got back in the car and Agent Barrett and myself and Mr. Patterson followed by the other agents proceeded to his residence, and we entered the residence and confronted Nancy Brown, who is Mr. Patterson's girlfriend.

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MR. KELLAM: I object. It calls for a conclusion, Judge.

Did Mr. --

MR. KELLAM: I move to strike the portion of the statement that says, characterizes the person he talked to.

THE COURT: Strike it.

When you got to Mr. Patterson's apartment, was there anyone present in the apartment?

> A woman, Nancy Brown. A

What time was this, approximately?

This was approximately 2:15, 2:00 o'clock, somewheres in there.

> That's in the morning? Q

A Yes.

What took place at the apartment?

We looked in the apartment for Juanita Bryant and also the money and we didn't find neither, and then I asked Miss Brown and Mr. Patterson if it would be all right if we stationed two agents there at the apartment to await for a possible arrival of Miss Bryant or a possible phone call from her, and this they agreed to do.

> This was perfectly voluntarily? 0

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A Yes.

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MR. KELLAM: I object to the leading, Judge.

I stationed Agent Mangino and Agent Craw-

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THE COURT: Sustained.

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Was this a voluntary agreement by Mr. Pat-

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terson to allow you two agents at this apartment?

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A Yes, it was.

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Q What did you do then?

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what did you do then?

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ford at the apartment, and the other agents and myself

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and Mr. Patterson proceeded to search the Farmers Boule-

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vard area out there under the direction of Mr. Patterson.

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Q You say "under the direction of Mr. Patter-

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son." What do you mean, "under the direction of Mr. Pat-

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5 terson"?

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A Well, Mr. Patterson had agreed to take us to various after-hour places in hopes of finding --

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Q Excuse me. What do you mean by an "after-

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hours" place?

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A These are bars that are open after the

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legal time that they should be closed. There's a lot of

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bars like that in that area.

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Is that private clubs?

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A Private clubs, yes.

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Did there come a time that you found Miss

Bryant?

A No, we never got out of the vehicle because, in effect, we were looking for Mr. Patterson's vehicle, which might be parked around the area.

So, when we didn't see it, this was about 5:15, I guess, in the morning when I decided to terminate this activity. I notified the agents in Mr. Patterson's apartment to discontinue their activity out there and everyone was then to proceed to Region 2 Headquarters at 90 Church Street.

Q Mr. Patterson and all the other agents came back to 90 Church Street?

A That's correct.

Q What took place at 90 Church Street?

A At 90 Church Street Mr. Patterson was photographed, fingerprinted, and otherwise processed, and following that he was taken to --

Q Excuse me for one moment, if I may.

At what time did you get back to 90 Church

Street?

A We got back there at about 5:45 in the morning.

After the processing, Mr. Patterson was taken to our group area, my office area. Agent Mangino

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and Agent Barrett proceeded to question Mr. Patterson. They read him a Form BND 13, which is a waiver of rights.

Q Excuse me. Were you present when Agent Barrett and Agent Mangino presented the defendant Patterson with this BND Form 13?

Yes, I was.

I show you this document (handing to witness) and ask you if you can identify it.

Yes, this is a statement of rights and waiver.

> MR. CUNNINGHAM: I would like to have this BND Form 13 marked as Government's Exhibit 3 in evidence.

> > MR. KELLAM: No objection, your Honor.

THE COURT: Mark it.

THE CLERK: Government's Exhibit 3 in evidence.

## (So marked)

Can you identify that and tell the ladies and gentlemen of the jury what that is?

Yes, this is a form which is used to supplement the Form 13-A which I read earlier.

The Form 13-A is really a field form. This is more of a form that's used in the office while

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questioning or just prior to questioning a defendant.

Q But basically, it's the same type of form giving the person his rights under the Constitution before arrest?

A That's correct.

Q You were present when this form was read to the defendant?

A That's correct.

Q After this rights form was read to the defendant, what took place then to your knowledge?

A Well, I began to write my report about the activities that occurred earlier, because Agent Simpson had -- we say "fronted" \$250^, and there was a little problem then.

Q You were writing the report? You were in the same room, though --

A I was in the same area.

Who else was in this room?

A The other agents that were with me earlier that evening.

Q Agent Mangino in that room?

A Agent Mangino was questioning Mr. Patterson with Agent Barrett.

Q And was Agent Barrett making -- let's see,

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Now, you were in charge of the agents who participated in this particular under cover alleged sale, attempted sale; is that correct?

A That's correct.

Q You had conferences with them wherein you had made whatever plans were to be made with reference to this place; is that true?

A That's correct.

Q And was there any other supervisor over you or were you in sole charge?

A No, I have a supervisor.

Q Well, was that supervisor called at any time during that night to ask him what should you do or what kind of information you should give to the agents that were directly under you?

A No.

What is the name of that supervisor?

A Well, the supervisor that was before me at the time was Assistant Regional Director James P. Hunt.

Q Did you at any time go over the plan with Assistant Director Agent Hunt?

A Yes, I did.

Q When did you go over the plan with Agent

that"; is that correct?

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A That's right.

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MR. KELLAM: I object to the testimony.

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THE COURT: Yes, I don't see that all this

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is relevant. Move to new ground, please.

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Q Agent Slattery, you did not need, or did you need the permission of Mr. Patterson to search his

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house?

back?

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A In effect, no.

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Q Thank you. I believe you testified earlier that you specifically instructed Agent Simpson not to

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front up any money. In other words, don't give any money like a down payment until you get the package

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A That's correct.

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Q That's correct. What do you mean by a package?

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A A package of heroin or cocaine or whatever he might be negotiating for.

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Q But usually considered a drug of some sort when you refer to the word "package"; is that correct?

22

A Pardon me?

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Q The word "package" usually refers to a narcotic substance?

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Agent Mangino and --

I ask you if you can identify Government's Exhibit 3 in evidence (handing to witness).

> A Yes.

Would you tell us what that is?

It's a BND form 13. It's a statement of rights.

> MR. KELLAM: Your Honor, I will have to object again. I don't think the proper foundation has been laid yet for leading him into that sort of written statement.

> > THE COURT: Overruled.

- Can you tell us what this is, please.
- Yes, sir, a BND Form 13, a statement of rights and waivers.
- This is the statement that was read to the Q defendant?

A Yes.

Q In your presence?

Yes, sir. A

Is this your signature on the bottom of Q that form?

> Yes, it is. A

Anyone else's signature on the bottom of Q

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2 | that form?

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A F.A. Mangino's.

0 What does that represent?

A Witnessing officials.

Q That says you witnessed the reading of those rights to the defendant?

A Yes.

Q What took place after these rights were read to the defendant?

A Then I sat down and Agent Mangino proceeded to ask Mr. Patterson questions and I wrote them down in a statement form.

Q Agent Barrett, I show you two sheets, yellow foolscap and ask you if you can identify these documents.

A Yes, sir, I can.

MR. CUNNINGHAM: I would ask these statements be marked as Government's Exhibit 6 for identification.

THE CLERK: Government's Exhibit 5 for identification.

(So marked)

(Continued on the next page.)

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Q Tell us what that statement is.

A It is handwritten, it is my handwriting.

It is a statement given to me by Richard Patterson on the morning of January 31st.

MR. CUNNINGHAM: I offer the statement in evidence as Government's Exhibit 5.

MR. KELLAM: Objection, your Honor.

THE COURT: Signed by the defendant?

MR.CUNNINGHAM: No, it is not.

THE COURT: The witness can testify orally to what he heard and he may use the statement if he exhausts his recollection, for refreshment purposes.

MR. KELLAM: May I have a voir dire before he testifies orally?

THE COURT: Remove the statement from the witness. I do not understand the nature of the voir dire. He is testifying to what he remembered.

MR. KELLAM: He is going to refresh his recollection with the statement.

THE COURT: Not until he has exhausted it first. You want a voir dire on what basis?

THE COURT: All right, go ahead.

MR. KELLAM: I am sorry, Judge.

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Go ahead.

BY MR. CUNNINGHAM:

Agent Barrett, when you sat down at --When you sat down at the table your function was to take down more, or less act as a recorder, would that be a proper --

> A Yes, sir.

Who asked the questions that were going on?

A Agent Mangino.

Agent Mangino would ask a question and Q you would try and write down exactly what was being answered by the defendant?

A I believe that is what I tried to do. There may have been a statement or two in there that was where I will say, "Do you mean this?" it was written down, that was --

To the best of your knowledge the statement that was written down was written in the words of the defendant himself?

> Yes, sir. A

It was brought out that this statement was not signed by the defendant. Were you aware of that?

> A Yes, sir.

Q Can you tell us basically what the --

וי	Barrett-direct 187
2	excuse me the advice of rights form was not signed
3	by the defendant either, was it?
4	A I do not believe so, sir.
5	Q Did you ask him to sign the advice of
6	rights form?
7	A I believe Agent Mangino did, sir.
8	Q And the defendant refused?
9	A Yes.
10	Q Did you hear the words the defendant used
11	when he refused?
12	A No, sir.
13	Q After the statement was taken by the
14	defendant excuse me, written by you from the defendant
15	did you read the statement back to him?
16	A Agent Mangino did.
17	Q Did the defendant say anything after the
18	statement was read back?
19	A Yes, he told us that he agreed with what we
20	had written down there, but he said he would not sign
21	anything or initial anything until he talked to legal
22	counsel or a lawyer.
23	THE COURT: He was justified in doing that,

ladies and gentlemen. He did not have to say anything or sign anything and you may draw no

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1	Barrett-direct 188
2	inference against him for failing to sign any-
3	thing or failing to say anything.
4	MR. CUNNINGHAM: I have no further ques-
5	tions of this witness, your Honor.
6	MR. KELLAM: I have no questions of this
7	witness.
8	THE COURT: You may step down. Next
9	witness.
10	(Witness excused.)
11	MR.CUNNINGHAM: The Government calls as
12	its next witness Special Agent Mangino.
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14	ADAM MANGINO, having been first duly
15	sworn, took the witness stand and testified as
16	follows:
17	DIRECT EXAMINATION
18	BY MR. CUNNINGHAM:
19	Q Agent Mangino, by whom are you employed?
20	A Federal Drug Enforcement Administration.
21	Q In what capacity?
22	A Special Agent.
23	Q Were you so employed on January 30 and

Yes, I was.

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January 31, 1973?

A That was at 90 Church Street, the
Regional Headquarters, at that time, of the Bureau of
Narcotics and Dangerous Drugs.

Q What was the purpose of the discussion you had with the defendant?

A He was -- we asked him questions relative to what transpired the evening before when he talked to Agent Simpson. In addition we asked him if he would give us, meaning the agents present, a statement relative to any actions that had took place on the evening before.

Q What did the defendant say when you asked whether ornot he would give a statement?

A After we advised him of his rights as per Form BND 13, it is now going to be BEA 13, which is a statement of rights and waiver of same, the defendant stated that he would make a statement relative to what had transpired, however, he would not initial or sign any statement which he gave until he had legal counsel.

Q I show you Covernment Exhibit 3 in evidence and ask you if you can identify this document.

A Yes, sir, I can.

Q Tell the Court what that document is.

A That is the Form BND 13, which I mentioned

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THE COURT: When you read it to him?

THE WITNESS: After we had taken the statement and read it.

THE COURT: All right, you may introduce it.

MR. KELLAM: Your Honor, I would object on the record to any introduction based on the fact there is no intelligible way of waiving any rights even orally.

THE COURT: I have already ruled on that, as you know.

MR. KELLAM: I understand, your Honor, but I am thinking everything is continuing and in view of the fact there are more people now that are testifying, if your Honor please will recollect that there may be some difference in the testimony here than the evidence we had before.

THE COURT: You are reviewing your Miranda objection.

MR. KELLAM: Yes, your Honor.

THE COURT: That objection is denied.

Is there any other objection you have to the admission of the statement?

MR. KELLAM: Yes, your Honor.

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THE COURT: What?

MR. KELLAM: I believe that the testimony of the witness would indicate that he does not know whether or not thisis an accurate statement. I think he has been led into saying these other things.

THE COURT: Well, I am admitting it as an admission, an adoptive admission, under Rule 801d of the proposed rules.

MR. KELLAM: I respectfully except, your Honor.

THE COURT: Do you understand, ladies and gentlemen, this is not a statement signed by the defendant. If you do not believe that he did say that it was accurate, then ignore it completely. Even if you do believe he said it was accurate, you can consider whether he was under duress or did this knowingly or whether he was led into it and the like, and determine how much weight should be given to it. Is that clear?.

All right, mark it in evidence, please.

THE WITNESS: May I make a point relative to the actual statement or possibly clear up a point?

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THE COURT: Yes.

THE WITNESS: As far as we could ascertain that night, I mean myself and the other agents that were involved in the investigation, we corroborate a lot that is said in the statement.

THE COURT: No, I do not want that, please, do not volunteer anything. Strike that, and the jury will ignore that sentence.

THE CLERK: People's Exhibit 5 in evidence.

THE COURT: It also comes in under 803(5) of the proposed rules, Mr. Kellam.

MR. KELLAM: Thank you, your Honor.

- Agent Mangino, this statement was being taken down and after the statement was taken down by Special Agent Brown, did you read the statement?
  - Yes, I did.
  - Was the statement read to the defendant?
  - Yes, it was.
- Did you hear the statement being read to the defendant?
  - Yes, sir. A
- Was the defendant asked whether or not the statement was a fair and --

MR. KELLAM: I object and ask for a mistrial.

THE COURT: I do not understand why you keep leading the witness when we have already covered this. It is repetitive.

MR. CUNNINGHAM: All right, your Honor.

THE COURT: Motion for a mistrial is denied. The question was not answered. Try not to lead the witness.

You have it in evidence. Use your statement now.

Q Does the statement refresh your recollection as to what took place?

THE COURT: Mr. Cunningham, we now have the statement in evidence. Would you now get off this point, please, and use your statement the way you would any piece of evidence, so that we do not interminably drag on.

Q Agent Mangino, would you please read the statement to the Court?

A Yes, sir. On the top of the page it says, "Statement by Richard Patterson."

MR. KELLAM: Everyone here can read.

I object to this. This statement is in evidence.

THE COURT: Well, counsel can either have it read or copies can be passed out. Do you have

copies of it?

MR. CUNNINGHAM: Yes, I do, your Honor.

THE COURT: Pass them out to the jury.

No objection having been stated, let the jury read it.

MR. KELLAM: I have my original objection, but now that it is in evidence, I have no objection to its being passed out.

THE COURT: You understand, ladies and gentlemen, I am never annoyed at counsel and counsel is never annoyed at me. We sometimes seem to be sharp with each other, but we are really not. Everybody is doing what they have to do.

Do all of you have one? If you do not, those in the back, share them, every two jurors will have them.

Q Agent Mangino, will you please read the statement?

THE COURT: No, the jury is reading it themselves. All right, continue, please.

Q When this statement was taken down, who was present in the room?

A Myself, Agent Slattery, Agent Barrett, and I believe Agent Woidl.

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morning?

THE COURT: No, I do not think I want a side bar on that.

Do not discuss the case, and keep an open mind. Leave those documents.

(Whereupon the jury left the courtroom.) THE COURT: I spoke to the judge today and he does not think he will need him until Friday. He will let us 'now as soon as he wants him. We will send him over. He is over here in Supreme Court, Brooklyn.

MR. KELLAM: That is right, your Honor.

THE COURT: We will call the first thing in the morning and we will find out when he needs him and we will get him over there in five minutes.

Now make your motion, please.

MR. KELLAM: Does the Government rest?

THE COURT: The Government rests.

MR. KELLAM: At the end of the People's case I respectfully move to dismiss based on the ground that the People have failed to make out a prima facie case, certainly with reference to an intent to a sale. There has been no indication 3 4 5

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that there was in fact any close proximity to a sale. The incident, if there is one, certainly is at best a sort of incident that would be so remote in terms of substance you have nothing whatsoever to do with this case so far as the evidence that has been presented, and I respectfully move to dismiss.

THE COURT: Motion denied.

Are you going to put on a case? Are you going to put a case in?

MR. KELLAM: Your Honor, I would probably need to look at my papers and decide and think in terms of whether or not the People's case was worth enough to put in a case.

THE COURT: Well, it would be nice to know so we can lay our plans for tomorrow, but I understand your problem.

Have you had a chance to look over the proposed charge? I still have no received briefs or requests from either side.

MR. KELLAM: Your Honor, I do not have briefs, but I have a couple of requests.

THE COURT: Have you looked at the proposed charge?

MR. KELLAM: No, I have not, your Honor.

THE COURT: I typed up my attempt without your assistance for a charge. You have it laying on the table. Do you want to do it in the morning?

Will you get in about a quarter of ten and we will go over it. What I would like you to do if possible, give me specific suggestions, language, where it goes, and what you want in and out.

MR. KELLAM: I will have written suggestions tomorrow morning, your Honor.

THE COURT: Thank you very much.

MR. KELLAM: May I have a word with my client?

Your Honor, the defense rests.

THE COURT: Defense rests. All right, make your motions again.

MR. KELLAM: Your Honor, at the end of the entire case I respectfully move to dismiss the indictment based on the ground that the People have not -- for a directed verdict, your Honor. People have not proved their case beyond a reasonable doubt.

THE COURT: Denied. I think they have

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enough in here to go to the jury.

All right, so tomorrow we will go over the charge first and then we will have summations and I will give them the charge and with God's help may finish tomorrow.

Is there anything further, gentlemen?

Good night. Thank you very much.

A-64

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THE CLERK: United States of America THE COURT: Good morning. MR. KELLAM: Good morning, Judge.

THE COURT: Is there any hearing before

MR. KELLAM: Yes, your Honor.

I would, first of all, ask your Honor to inspect the grand jury minutes on the grounds there are not sufficient facts to make out the crime of an attempt, the sale of narcotic drugs.

THE COURT: How can I inspect them for that purpose? In the absence of any indications there

MR. KELLAM: The reason for it is simply this: that there was a previous trial on this

MR. KELLAM: The evidence adduced at trial would indicate, No. 1, that there was no possession, actual possession of drugs by anyone to the knowledge of the Government.

In addition, that there were no -- even

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the laws would require, that at least in order for a sale to be attempted, there would have to be some narcotic that the defendant had knowledge of that existed, and I would like your Honor to inspect the grand jury minutes to see if there was any substance at all that would be the gravament of this attempt.

THE COURT: No, I think there's enough by the defendant's own activities to indicate that he had access, assuming.

What else do you want?

MR. KELLAM: I understand there's a statement allegedly made by the defendant.

THE COURT: You didn't get that at the last trial?

MR. KELLAM: I would like a hearing to determine whether or not that statement could be used.

THE COURT: Didn't we give you a hearing on that?

MR. KELLAM: No, we did not. They didn't use it.

THE COURT: Will the Government use it?
MR. CUNNINGHAM: Yes.

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jury proceeding at some time in the past and you appeared before the grand jury with reference to this particular case; is that right?

A Yes, sir.

Q How many times have you appeared before a grand jury with reference to this set of facts and this defendant?

A Twice.

Q Now, you remember the first time that you appeared before the grand jury was April 5, 1973; is that right?

A I do not remember the exact date. It would be on the memorandum.

Q Do you have the memorandum, or I will show you a copy of the grand jury minutes and see if this will refresh your recollection as to the date.

MR. CUNNINGHAM: Can we have it marked for identification, please?

MR. KELLAM: Mark it for identification.

THE CLERK: Marked Defendant's Exhibit A for identification.

Q I show you Defendant's Exhibit A for identification and I ask you to look at the date.

A It is April 5, 1973.

A Yes.

MR. CUNNINGHAM: No further questions.

THE COURT: Thank you very much, sir.

We'll take a five-minute recess.

THE WITNESS: Thank you very much, your Honor.

(Jury leaves the courtroom.)

# (Recess)

MR. CUNNINGHAM: Before the jury returns, can we have some ground rules set as we did in the last trial for the playing of the tape recording, the tape, and also giving out to the jury copies --

THE COURT: Of the transcript?

MR. CUNNINGHAM: It will be exactly the same copies as we used previously.

THE COURT: Any objection?

MR. KELLAM: No objection at this time, Judge.

THE COURT: All right.

MR. KELLAM: Your Honor, I have a couple of motions I would like to make for the record.

THE COURT: You may.

MR. KELLAM: First of all, I would like

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to renew my motion to dismiss based on the fact that what an inspection of the grand jury would indicate. I've had an opportunity to read the grand jury minutes and I see that Agent Simpson said before the grand jury on page 6,

"Question: Did Miss Dryant ever return with the eighth of a kilogram of heroin?

"Answer: No, sir.

"Question: Were you later advised that

Miss Bryant and Mr. Patterson had been apprehended
and placed under arrest?

"Answer: Yes, sir.

"Question: Do you know what disposition of Miss Bryant's case is at this date?

"Answer: Yes, sir.

"Question: Do you know if she plead to a crime?

"Answer: Yes, sir.

"Question: Do you know whether or not Miss Bryant plead guilty to a misdemeanor charging her with possession of heroin on January 30, 1973?

"Answer: Yes, she did.

"MR. CUNNINGHAM: I have no further

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questions. You may be excused."

Your Honor, I say this is at best a half-truth.

THE COURT: You mean you think Simpson was lying?

MR. KELLAM: No, wasn't lying. It was a half-truth, because the jury would clearly get the impression that she was convicted --

THE COURT: The jury isn't going to hear anything about it.

MR. KELLAM: I'm talking about the grand jury, Judge.

THE COURT: Oh.

MR. KELLAM: I'm saying we have no business here because the grand jury was led to believe that Miss Bryant implicated Patterson or at least her plea did, when expressly it was stated and asked of her did Mr. Patterson -- was he involved in it. She said Mr. Patterson had nothing to do with it.

THE COURT: That doesn't mean anything, whether she had anything to do with it or not.

The Government can go forward on the theiry that he tried to arrange the sale of narcotics.

X

MR. KELLAM: The only point I'm trying to make, your Honor, is that if that doesn't have anything to do with it, it should not have been presented to the grand jury.

MR. CUNNINGHAM: Your Honor, if I might answer that, there was a question came from one of the jurors which was shouted out, which was not recorded, and said, "What about the girl?"

That's the reason I pursued the question.

THE COURT: Were you in the grand jury?

MR. CUNNINGHAM: Yes, I presented the grand jury testimony.

THE COURT: If you want to call the foreman of the grand jury, you may, or if you want to
question the Assistant United States Attorney you
may, but I don't see that any of this has to do
with us.

Before us, the issue is whether or not this defendant is guilty as charged.

MR. KELLAM: Your Honor, my only reason for saying this is that if there's something irregular or wrong with the grand jury, it would be my argument the proceedings in the grand jury; that this case would not be here in the first place. If

the grand jury had not indicted, then we would not be here.

It seems to me there's some very poor logic behind if something went wrong in the grand jury ---

THE COURT: Based upon what you read,
I'm not so convinced, but you may brief it if
you like.

I would like to get some help on how the jury should be charged on this attempt. I have not received a brief nor have I received any requests for instructions from either one of you counsel.

I understand the position of the defendant is that there was no narcotics in the possession of Miss Bryant, this defendant cannot be guilty; is that it?

MR. KELLAM: That's correct, your Honor.

THE COURT: You'd better give me a brief.

I don't believe you're right. He could attempt

to get the sale even though they may have pre
tended she was the prospective purchaser.

Brief it. I don't want to hear arguments without cases. Give me a request to charge, if

A Yes, we terminated the search at about 5:15 in the morning of the 31st, and I sent agents to Mr. Patterson's apartment to notify the ones remaining there to break off and to return to Regional Headquarters at Church Street. We all proceeded to headquarters at 90 Church Street.

Q Could you tell me approximately what time you got back to headquarters?

A It was about 5:45 in the morning.

Q When you got back to the Regional Headquarters, what did you do then? Did you have any duties or functions you performed at that time?

A Yes, I did. Several of the agents proceeded to process Mr. Patterson by fingerprinting, personal history, and so forth, photographing.

O Did you take an active part in the processing?

A No, I didn't take an active part. I was present.

Q Did there come a time when Mr. Patterson was asked questions by other brother agents of yours?

A Yes. At approximately ten -- 6:10 a.m.,
Mr. Patterson was specifically questioned by Agents
Mangino and Barrett. He was again read his rights on

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Standard Form 13, which is a form that we use at Headquarters locations, office places, where he can read and sign the statement.

MR. CUNNINGHAM: The Government would like to mark at this time for identification a State-ment of Rights and Waiver, Government's Exhibit 2 for identification.

THE CLERK: Government's Exhibit 2 for identification.

# (So marked)

Q I ask you to identify that document (handing to witness).

A Yes, this is the Form BND Form 13, Statement of Rights and Waiver. Do you want me to read it?

Q No.

A There is a place where it says, under "Waiver," it says, "I had read to me..." It's checked "had read." It's checked rather than "I have read..."

Q Were you present when this form was read to the defendant?

A Yes, I was.

Q Do you recall who was reading this form to the defendant?

A Yes, Special Agent Adam Mangino and Joseph

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Barrett. Mr. Patterson acknowledged the statement and refused to sign the statement of rights and waiver.

- Q Did he have any reason for refusing to sign it?
  - A No, he said that .--
  - Was he willing -- Did he ask --MR. KELLAM: I would like to get the answer. He said something.

THE COURT: What did he say?

THE WITNESS: He said he was perfectly willing to make a statement, but that he would prefer not to sign a statement until such time came when he spoke to his attorney.

Special Agent Adam Mangino and Barrett proceeded to take a statement from him. Special Agent Barrett wrote out the statement and Mr. Patterson responded to the questioning of Special Agent Mangino.

While the statement was being taken from the defendant, what were you doing?

A I was in a general area, but I was writing a report of the circumstances that had occurred on the previous night and although I was sitting in the same room, in the same area, I was writing a statement.

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Were you able to -- were you in the same room the entire time this statement was being written?

Yes, I was.

MR. CUNNINGHAM: I would like to have this marked as Government's Exhibit 3 for identification.

Let the record show it's a two-page statement, handwritten, on yellow paper, 85 x 14.

THE CLERK: Government's Exhibit 3 for identification.

## (So marked)

Agent Slattery, I ask you if you can identify this document (handing to witness).

A Yes, this is the statement that Special Agent Barrett wrote. It's signed at the end, witnessed by Special Agent Mangino, Special Agent Richard Slattery, and Saverio Weidl. There's a time and notation of 6:40 a.n.

> MR. KELLAM: May I see the statement? MR. CUNNINGHAM: Surely.

> (Said document handed to Mr. Kellam.)

THE COURT: You have a Xerox copy of that,

don't you?

MR. CUMNINGHAM: That's correct, your

Honor.

2	MR. KELLAM: I think it's the first time
3	I've seen the original writing, your Honor.
4	THE COURT: You can take your time.
5	May I see the Xerox copy?
6	MR. CUNNINGHAM: Let the record show the
7	copy given to defense counsel was a copy of the
8	original.
9	(Copy handed to the Court.)
10	MR. KELLAM: I just got this right now.
11	I see; thank you.
12	No objection.
13	THE COURT: Continue,
14	MR. CUNNINGHAM: At this time I would move
15	that Government's Exhibits 1, 2 and 3 for identi-
16	fication be marked into evidence.
17	THE COURT: For this hearing, they'll be
18	deemed in evidence.
19	MR. CUMNINGHAM: Thank you.
20	I have no further questions of this
21	witness.
22	THE COURT: I notice the indictment reads
23	"841(a)(1)." He's charged with an attempt, which
24	is 846, as I understand it.
25	Is the defendant misled at all by that
THE REAL PROPERTY.	

to whether or not the defendant was or was not under the influence of alcohol or any other sort of intoxicant. The defendant refused to sign, but they do not know whether or not he was read all this at one time or whether it was all read together.

Under those circumstances I do not believe we would presume there was an intelligent waiver of his rights to counsel, of his right to keep silent or any of the other rights that were allegedly read to him.

THE COURT: I find the defendant was fully apprised of his rights and he understood those rights. He was not in any way coerced, he was not intoxicated, and there is no reason to suppress. Accordingly, the motion is denied.

MR. KELLAM: I respectfully except.

THE COURT: Do you have anything further?

MR. KELLAM: No, your Honor.

THE COURT: If you have anything you want me to ask the jury, write it down.

Call down and get the panel.

MR. CUNNINGHAM: Excuse me, your Honor, as far as Government witnesses are concerned,

the kid could be carrying heroin. If the lab report said the kid didn't have it --

THE COURT: It has nothing to do with the case before us. You shouldn't have argued.

I allowed you to go ahead. We're not trying that kind of case. What's the point in it? My charging them on some other case that isn't before us? This one confuses the jury.

(The following occurred in open court.)

THE COURT: Ladies and gentlemen, you've heard the summations and the attorneys gave you their recollection of the evidence. It's your recollection that counts, not theirs. If you want to find out what exactly was said according to the record, you can send in a note, and we'll try to find the place for you and read it so you can hear exactly what the record says.

We're not discussing any hypothetical case here of four-year-old children or heroin that was analyzed and found not to be heroin, found to be sugar or anything like that. That's not the case before you. I want you to decide this particular case on the evidence you've heard and the charge that I am now going to give you.

Is that clear?

We have a real case. Let's concentrate on that.

I want you to follow my instructions on the law. You're going to decide the facts.

Nobody else can do that for you. I have no view of the guilt or innocence of this defendant, and if anything I've said or done suggests to you that I have such a view, put it out of your minds. My only purpose is to see that you decide this case fairly and in accordance with the law and the evidence.

Don't assume that the lawyers or anybody else knows something that you don't know. Just decide it on what you heard and see.

The fact that this case is brought in the name of the United States doesn't mean anything.

All parties are equal in this court. Nobody is entitled to any sympathy or any favor.

It is an accusation in writing that's called an indictment. It's no evidence at all of guilt, and it's entitled to no weight in your judgment of the facts.

The defendant has pleaded not guilty.

The Government has the burden of proving guilt beyond a reasonable doubt with respect to each element of the crime he's charged with committing. This burden never shifts throughout the trial.

A defendant does not have to prove his innocence. He need not submit any evidence at all. A defendant need not take the witness stand and if he chooses not to testify, you must draw no inference against him because he so chooses. The matter should not be considered by you.

On the contrary, a defendant is presumed to be innocent. A presumption of innocence remains with the defendant throughout the trial and must be considered by you in your deliberations.

A reasonable doubt means a doubt sufficient to cause a prudent person to hesitate to act in the most important affairs of his or her life.

Reasonable doubt may result from the evidence or from the lack of evidence.

Finding an individual to be guilty of committing a felony and subjecting him to the possibility of criminal penalties is serious, and you will consider this in deciding whether

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or not you have a reasonable doubt.

Nevertheless, if at the end of this deliberation you are convinced beyond a reasonable doubt that the defendant was guilty of the crime charged, you should find him guilty as charged.

It must be established beyond a reasonable doubt that a defendant acted willfully and knowingly before he may be found guilty of a crime. An act is willful and knowing if it is done intentionally, deliberately and voluntarily and with the specific intent to accomplish something the law forbids; that is to say, with a bad purpose.

An act is not knowing if it is committed e of the mistake, carelessness, negligence, be stupidity or some other non-criminal reason.

This indictment charges one count or crime. That reads as follows: "On or about the 30th day of January, 1973, within the Eastern District of New York, the defendant, Richard Patterson, did knowingly and intentionally attempt to distribute approximately one-eighth kilogram of heroin, a narcotic drug," as defined by the statutes.

This count charges a violation of Section 846 of Title 21 of the United States Code, which

reads as follows: "Any person who attempts to commit any offense defined in this subchapter is guilty of a crime."

The offense the defendant is charged with attempting to commit is a violation of Section 841(a)(1). The same subsection or subchapter, which reads in relevant part as follows: "It shall be unlawful for any person knowingly or intentionally. . . to distribute a controlled substance." Heroin is a controlled substance. The exact amount charged in the indictment is not what's critical. It does not have to be exactly an eighth of a kilogram.

What's involved is whether he did attempt to distribute heroin, in this case, by sale.

The Government must prove two elements
beyond a reasonable doubt. First, that the
defendant did in fact attempt to distribute heroin,
and second, that he made the attempt knowingly
and intentionally; that is, he knew it was heroin
that he was attempting to distribute, or believed
it was heroin in this case.

To attempt to commit a crime means to do
some act in an effort to bring about or accomplish

something the law forbids to be done. Obviously, an attempt doesn't have to result in the success; otherwise, it would not be an attempt to sell heroin that would be charged, but the sale of heroin.

It must be an attempt to do the specific act charged. Here the defendant must at some time that evening have believed that the girl involved was going to get heroin. If he was engaged in a conspiracy to trick Agent Simpson, to get his money or part of it without delivering heroin, he could not be guilty of the crime charged.

He might be guilty of a larceny by trick or some other crime, but not the one you're trying.

I instruct you strongly if you find this defendant guilty because you believe he did some other bad act other than the one charged, you're doing the wrong thing. You have to decide the case before you.

He must be found not guilty unless the Government has proved him guilty beyond a reasonable doubt of the crime charged, which is

attempting to sell heroin.

The intention and state of mind of the defendant is, as you can see, critical. It's not possible to directly read another person's mind. Therefore you must determine the state of mind of this defendant from what you conclude he did and said and what went on that evening if you find anything went on that evening. You must, in short, interpret the events of that evening as you find them in the light of your own common sense and knowledge of the way people act and the way affairs are conducted.

You have to decide credibility of the witnesses you heard. In weighing that, those witnesses' testimony, you may consider the relationship of the witness to the Government or to anybody else, the wi'ness's bias or interest in the outcome of the case, his manner while he was testifying, his candor and intelligence as you observed it, the extent to which he's been corroborated or contradicted by other credible evidence.

If you believe a witness has sworn falsely before you, you may with respect to

any material element in the case he testified about, ignore his testimony, but a witness may be mistaken about something when he testifies, honestly mistaken, and you may therefore believe other things that he testifies to without believing everything he says.

You're not to give any greater weight or credibility to the testimony of a witness who testifies in this case, solely because of the fact that he's an agent of the Government. His testimony is to be evaluated in the same way as other people's testimony is to be evaluated.

The mere number of witnesses or documents or things is not decisive. You have to determine the quality of it and put it all together.

If you're confused about anything and think you may need some help, send out a note.

Obviously, we would like to avoid having to re-read the whole record. Try to be specific. If you want any material sent in, that is actually admitted, send out a note.

You should make up your own mind, but you should listen carefully to each other and exchange views. If you think somebody else is

right and you're wrong, you shouldn't hesitate
to change your mind. Your decision must be
your own, and it must be unanimous. All twelve
jurors have to agree.

Your oath sums up your duty. That is, without fear or favor to any man, you will well and truly try the issues before these parties according to the evidence given to you in court and the law of the United States as I've just described it to you.

Is there any objection to relieving the alternates?

MR. KELLAM: No, your Honor.

MR. CUNNINGHAM: No.

THE COURT: The four alternates are relieved. Do not discuss this case with each other or anybody else until the verdict is in.

Is that clear?

Gentlemen, would you come to side bar, please, to see if I've misspoken or missaid anything?

(The following occurred at side bar.)

THE COURT: Do you have any objection?

MR. KELLAM: No objection.

Time noted: 3:10 p.m.

THE CLERK: The juror's note marked Court Exhibit 3.

# (So marked)

THE COURT: We have Court Exhibit 3.

They want the telephone transcript. Let me have it.

MR. CUNNINGHAM: No objection.

MR. KELLAM: No objection.

THE COURT: That's Government's Exhibit 4 in evidence.

The want the original statement. Any objection?

MR. CUNNINGHAM: No, your Honor.

MR. KELLAM: No objection.

THE COURT: The yellow paper, Government's Exhibit 5. They want the tape cassette.

I don't know why.

AGENT SLATTERY: I'll have to play it out here, I guess.

THE COURT: I just go by the notes.

They want the transcript of Simpson on the stand --

MR. KELLAM: They say the transcript, the

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whole transcript?

THE COURT: Do you want to send that in?

MR. CUNNINGHAM: Was Simpson's testimony
qualified in any way?

THE COURT: It says "transcript of Simpson on the stand."

MR. CUNNINGHAM: Anything after that?

THE COURT: Regarding the number of cases previously worked on and the time he spoke of same subject when testifying to grand jury before.

MR. KELLAM: Your Honor, let me indicate how at least I interpreted that.

THE COURT: Excuse me. While we're discussing it, is there any objection to my giving

Exhibits 1, 4 and 5 to the marshal to take in?

MR. CUNNINGHAM: No, your Honor.

MR. KELLAM: No, sir.

THE COURT: I'm not going to let them play in there. They're liable to erase it, if there's anything to be done it will be done out here.

What do you want to do about Simpson's transcript?

MR. KELLAM: Your Honor, I have no objection

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(The jury enters the jury box.)

THE CLERK: Juror No. 6 just handed me the cassette, which is Government's Exhibit 1 in evidence.

THE COURT: Ladies and gentlemen, we are not all quite clear what you want read, but we've done our best to pick out that little portion of the record, and the reporter will read it to you.

(Said testimony, requested by the jury, read back by the reporter in open court.)

THE COURT: Anything further?

(No response)

THE COURT: Thank you, ladies and gentlemen. Retire.

JUROR NO. 10: The tape?

THE COURT: You want the tape played?

THE FOREMAN: Yes.

THE COURT: Play the tape, please.

(Exhibit 1 played before the jury on

electronic equipment.)

(The jury leaves the courtroom.)

Time noted: 3:35 p.m.

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Time noted: 4:20 p.m.

THE CLERK: Court Exhibit No. 4, jurors'

# (So marked)

THE COURT: Another note, jurors' note, marked Court Exhibit 5.

# (So marked)

"Has it been confirmed on the transcript, the phone number belongs to Patterson? What does the Government have?"

MR. CUNNINGHAM: The Government says from page 13 of the transcript, line 6.

THE COURT: May I see it, please?

MR. CUNNINGHAM: Page 14 of the transcript, line 4, I'm sorry, line 2, it should be.

MR. KELLAM: Your Honor, I do not agree to that. I say that it should start on --

THE COURT: Excuse me. I have another note.

THE CLERK: Jurors' note marked Court Exhibit 6.

#### (So marked)

THE COURT: Where does it say it was con-

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firmed this was Patterson's number?

AGENT SLATTERY: The next page, your Honor.

THE COURT: What page?

AGENT SLATTERY: 14, at the top of the page.

THE COURT: Did you notice where I sustained the objection?

MR. KELLAM: That's the point I'm trying to make. Judge, in order to get the whole amount of what they're asking --

THE COURT: You didn't confirm that it was his number? The normal way of confirming that is somebody's number is for the witness to testify "I called such-and-such a number," and then to bring in records showing this is his number. You clearly didn't. You failed in your proof.

I didn't understand why, but I couldn't try your case completely for you.

MR. CUNNINGHAM: Your Honor, as far as I was concerned, I was under the impression that the evidence was in so far as the evidence came in. The jury ought to be able to hear the witness's testimony or it's going to appear he never heard it.

THE COURT: No, I'm not going to It wasn't confirmed at all.

MR. KELLAM: Your Honor, I would just call attention to the fact that the context --

THE COURT: It's clearly not confirmed.

MR. KELLAM: I had objected about it being introduced from the first time on the basis of no proper foundation being laid.

THE COURT: Of course.

MR. KELLAM: If you just turn a few pages back, you'll see them. That's the reason. If you bring it in, you have to bring it all in.

THE COURT: What page?

MR. KELLAM: Page 12, line 22.

Special Agent Simpson testified -- called him at his residence. Then I objected.

THE COURT: The Court sustained it. He came and did the same thing. It's still the same objection. Does it say in the statement that,
"I was telephoned at my home"?

MR. CUNNINGHAM: I'm going to read from page 1 of the yellow sheets of Government's Exhibit 4: "The man didn't show up. Then she called me again on Sunday, 1/28/73 and said the

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man would be here Tuesday between 7:00 and 8:00 p.m. 1/30/73 to LaGuardia Airport. The man called me from LaGuardia about ten minutes to seven 1/30/73. I told him I would come out to the airport."

THE COURT: That's the only thing there is? I'll tell them that the only thing is in the statement.

Now, Court Exhibit 5.

MR. KELLAM: Your Honor, I don't believe that answers the question. However, -- What's the question again?

THE COURT: "Has it been confirmed on the transcript that the phone number belongs to Patterson?"

MR. KELLUM: Does that confirm it?
He says he was called.

THE COURT: That's right. There isn't any indication the phone number called was listed in Patterson's name. I'll tell them that.

Court Exhibit 5, "Was it ever stated the words 'heroin' and 'package' are synonymous during the course of the trial and by whom?"

THE COURT: Yes, it was. Find the

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transcript on that.

MR. CUNNINGHAM: The Government would submit the beginning of the conversation started on page 58, line 12, and continued on to page 59, line 2, and furthermore, picked up on page 82, line 11, and continued on to page 83, line 2.

> THE COURT: You can see that, Mr. Kellam? MR. KELLAM: Yes.

THE COURT: The answer to that question is yes. Why don't I write it on the note and just write "Yes"?

MR. KELL A: Very well, your Honor.

THE COURT: "Yes, by Agent Slattery." I'm sending in Court Exhibit 5 with that notation. Do you want to examine it?

MR. KELLAM: No.

THE COURT: Court Exhibit 4, the answer is "no, except in the statement which you have, indirectly in the statement which you have."

MR. KELLAM: Beg pardon?

THE COURT: On Court Exhibit 4, I'll' write, "No, except indirectly in the statement which you have."

MR. KELLAM: Judge --

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a question of where were you living at the time. What record says that?

MR. KELLAM: No question about that,

but not the defendant Patterson.

THE COURT: That's right.

MR. CUNNINGHAM: I would suggest page --

"Mr. Cunningham has no further questions.

"MR. KELLAM: I have no further questions of this witness."

THE COURT: May I see the note, please?

No, there was testimony --

MR. KELLAM: Not by Parrett.

THE COURT: Not by Barrett.

MR. CUNNINGHAM: That's correct, your Honor.

THE COURT: I'll write here, "Barrett did not testify on this subject."

MR. CUNNINGHAM: I'll say no, your Honor.

MR. KELLAM: No, none.

MR. CUNNINGHAM: None.

THE COURT: None.

Time noted: 4:35 p.m.

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THE COURT: Yes.

JUROR NO. 7: Could you clear up one portion there where it says an explanation of a reasonable doubt?

THE COURT: I'll read it to you.

Any objection?

MR. CUNNINGHAM: No.

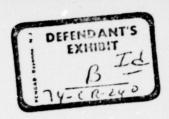
MR. KELLAM: No objection.

THE COURT: A reasonable doubt means a doubt sufficient to cause a prudent person to hesitate to act in the most important affairs of his life or her life. Reasonable doubt may result from the evidence produced or from failure to produce evidence.

Finding an individual to be guilty of committing a felony and subjecting him to criminal penalties is most serious and you will consider this fact in deciding whether you have a reasonable doube.

Nevertheless, if, at the end of the trial, you are convinced beyond a reasonable doubt that the defendant is guilty of the crime charged, then you should find him guilty of that crime.

JUROR NO. 7: Thank you.



UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT
EASTERN DISTRICT OF NEW YORK

UNITED STATES OF AMERICA

- against -

RICHARD PATTERSON

Criminal Folder #741,479

225 Cadman Plaza EAst Brooklyn, New York

April 2, 1974

# GRAND JURY MINUTES

Presented by:
MYLES C. CUNNINGHAM, ESQ.,
Assistant United States Attorney

Reported by: Maureen Kramer

Witness:

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WILLIAM SIMPSON

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WILLIAM SIMPSOM, after having

been duly sworn, assumed his seat as a witness and testified as follows:

# EXAMINATION BY

## MR. CUNNINGHAM:

Mr. Simpson, by whom are you employed? Q

Drug Enforcement Administration. A

Were you so employed on January 30, 1973?

Yes, sir. A

Q On January 30, 1973, did you have occasion to have a telephone call with the defendant, Mr. Patterson?

Yes, sir.

Q Very briefly, could you tell the ladies and gentlemen of the Grand Jury what the purpose of the telephone call was?

The purpose of the telephone call was to let Hr. Patterson know that I was in town and I was ready to purchase one-eighth kilogram of heroin for \$5,000.

Did you make arrangements to meet Mr. Patterson at any special place?

٨ Yes, sir.

Where was that?

٨ At LaGuardia Airport, Alleghany Airlines.

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Yes, sir. You stated that you had made arrangements to buy an eighth of a kilo of heroin for \$5,000 from

Did you meet fir. Patterson at the airport?

Mr. Patterson. Did you have any money with you when you were at the airport?

Yes, I did.

Q.

Q How much did you have, sir?

Approximately \$5,000. A

Did you give any of this money to

Hr. Patterson?

Yes.

Q . How much did you give him?

\$2,500.

Q To whom did you give this money?

To IIr. Patterson's girlfriend.

Q What was her name?

Juanita Bryant.

What was the arrangements whereby you gave the money to Miss Bryant?

She was to take half of the money which was A \$2,500 and go pick up the one-eighth kilogram of heroin while myself and Mr. Patterson were to wait for her at the airport.

Q Did Hiss Bryant ever return with the eighth of a kilogram of heroin?

A No, sir.

Q Here you later advised that Hiss Bryant and Hr. Patterson had been apprehended and placed under arrest?

Yes, sir.

Q Do you know what the disposition of Hiss Bryant's case is at this date?

A Yes, sir.

Q Do you know if she pled to a crime?

A Yes, sir.

Q Do you know whether or not Miss Bryant pled guilty to a misdemeanor charging her with possession of heroin on January 30, 1973?

A Yes, she did.

MR. CUNHINGHAM: I have no further questions. You may be excused.

 (Whereupon, the witness was excused and withdrew.)

Ac. Auport mud with indicern gent 1/30/25 @ 7.10 buy nound burly littlet Come to may have und told me ty ep wife in Pettelington 119/13. to told me that she wanted to get ame stills and the asked me if I know where to get it. I tito time I dex't time but I will ask owner. 4 wind, I worm you to spenttoker. I send & to go and call ther. He called her up and coole to her and then he gave me the phone and I'm spending 5, cee oo. I toid her give me a few days and Dit try and hook it up. The said you mi a place mucher so Down get in Touch with your. She called me, with

the , 8 or pm Saturday 119/2 and one of the mon would be there Saturday between 8 4 16 pm 1/27/13. The man didn't Show up. Then She Called me again on Sending 128/23 and said the man would be here tuesday between 7 7 8 pm 1/30/13 to Ta Guerano Gerpar, The man Galler that from La beardin about 10 minutes to minute 1/30/73. I told fin. I would come out to the airport. I went to the stow slave Box, and picked up this girl That was supposed to get it for Kim. If the gay buysthe stepp I would get \$ 500.00. The girk told me thin. I get to the compart, I med The geny and told from The girl com the the select are, have you got the medical David no Dod the people who en juggeres is get in for now and he wish

when one they and I will there whis out in the con. I coil the gen went to go out to the con, he will not show me the cour. I wind the would down there and he would be with wont to would down there, the har to come down here in the core. I waked for her to come down here in the core. I waked the first of you would to set in the core and do wind not, you go book inside and I'll go talk to her because I don't to want to be stock up. I want interested. Then he come back in the place and tothe me that he youre her toop of the money. Could she is supposed to get the package and come

back. I called my home and told Namey I was at the august that Deven that phone care the uniformed police come up acted me to identify suppelf. I showed them my identification and asked them what this was all about. They said I tooked like serve suspect modera in the shooting of Policimen. They searched our and told me I could go. Then I caught a work don't the men and returned to the changalace and Danked the mon if he wented to went for the girl to either get her namy back or get the prohage. He said CK. Duill weit Deail the gain the bor and for a dent. He caid no Sel waitin the cat. I went in the bar had a winh and writed about 10 a 15 primites, the merer come in The the core down roine me Bradwing the Otto may the

Desired to the cool driver, tell the passenger to go whend because In not going ong place I give this of my own free will, to premie or threat the been made to me.

Down no money, no en give me and more the girl 12500.00, I mum our the girl open sie left the air This statement was read beach to thin and he again with its centure, but referred to sign or initial this statement with the get of read the sign of initial this statement with light coursel.

Without by.

Written lag. Special agent Joseph & Barrett by Richard Pattwern; in 1/3/173. 5/A ledon Mangin 1/31/73@ 64 /20. 5/A Milat Stating 1/31/73@690 5/A Devery World 1/21/23 @690

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D. S. ATTORNEY

